OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

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Ille crucem pretium ſceleris tulit, hic diadema. JUV.

AS I think all the Daily Papers, and my Brother Journaliſts, have taken *particular* Notice of the *honourable Gentlemen of* D—f—d, I doubt I ſhall fall under the Imputation of *Diſaffection*, if I delay longer my Compliments to them on the *eminent Services* they have done the Nation, in the *unexpected Diſpatch* they have given to the important Buſineſs before them: To make ſome Amends for paying my Devoirs to them ſo late, I thought once to have made an Inventory of them at the Head of my Diſſertation, in order to *deliver* them down to the Knowledge and Acquaintance of Poſterity, for I believe there are none of my Readers that doubt the Perpetuity of my Lucubrations; but, on ſecond Conſideration, I muſt refer them to the other Papers, where they will find them Rank and File all in a Row, while I content myſelf with having them only *in my Mind's Eye*, as *Shakeſpear* has it. Methinks, I ſee and contemplate the *venerable Sages*, ſitting awkwardly awful on the Tribunal of *J——ce*: It brings to my Mind a Scene in *Jane Shore*, where Duke *Richard* of *Glouceſter*, approaching a Set of abject Fellows, who had proſtituted themſelves to his Purpoſe for the Deſtruction of the noble Lord *Haſtings*, ſays, *A Set of worthy Men you are, prudent, and juſt, and careful for the State*: Now I can't ſee but the Compliment may be much better applied to our *Honourables* of *D—f—d*, who have given us ſo many Inſtances of their *Sagacity*, *Wiſdom*, and *Juſtice*: Eſpecially, ſuch of them as could write their Names in their ever-memorable Remonſtrance againſt a knightly Brother J—ge at *Weſtminſter*, who, not having the Fear of God before his Eyes, had *craftily* and *ſubtily* ſent a *Wr—t* among them, in Violation of the Rights and Privileges of their *ſupreme Court*, and by which his M—y's Navy has been ſo *prudently* and *wiſely* govern'd to his *great Glory*, and Honour of the Nation may be as well added; for they are *all honourable Men!*

This ſame crafty *J—ge*, no doubt, maligning the Glory of this ſame ſupreme Court, as being aware he would be eclips'd in his own Way, made this *Attack upon the Peace and Quiet of theſe Kingdoms, and favour'd, aided, and abetted the ſtealing away* his Brother *Tar-Barrel J—es* of the ſaid C—t; ſo as to interrupt the Execution of their *O—d—rs* for the *Ac—tal* of the Non-fighting *Vice*, and the *Cenſure* of his Fighting *Chief*, —as the Proofs ſhould happen to turn out.

I think it was one of the moſt *extraordinary* penn'd Pieces as ever came within the Ken of my *hundred Eyes*; it is ſo ſhining an Original, that it well deſerves, not only to be depoſited among the Archives of the State, but to be conſidered with *Attention*, in Honour of the *honourable Men of* D—f—d. But I am diverted from it by the following Piece, which ſeems to be much better intended than executed, and the Performance of ſome honeſt Tar: The Writer of it will pardon the great Liberties I have taken with it; but I hope I have not maim'd his Meaning, by endeavouring to give it a better Form, for I own I am unſkill'd in *Sea Terms*.

THERE is a Story, related by a famous *Spaniſh* Author, of a *Portugueſe* a little diſorder'd in his Senſes, who was accuſtomed to travel the Country with a ponderous Stone on his Shoulders, which his odd Humour led him to diſcharge on any Dog he found aſleep: After having done conſiderable Execution in this ingenious Way, our whimſical Stone-Bearer chanc'd to ſurprize, and, in his uſual Manner, diſcharg'd upon a Spaniel, ſleeping at a Diſtance from his Maſter, who, in Defence of the poor Creature, puniſh'd the miſchievous Aſſailant with a very handſome *Baſtinado*, repeating at every other Blow, and at the ſame time pointing to the Dog, *That is a Spaniel.* Tho' this Chaſtiſement ſerv'd as a Kind of Check on our crazy *Portugueſe*, yet it did not reſtore him to the Uſe of his Intellects, for, ſee the Force of Habit, he ſtill continued to carry the Stone on his Back, and whenever he ſaw a ſleeping Dog, he put himſelf in a Poſture as if he meant to execute his uſual Purpoſe, but ſuddenly ſtopt ſhort, crying, *Ha! that's a Spaniel.* Their *Honours of* D—f—d ſeem to have been pretty well drubb'd in a Pamphlet lately publiſh'd on a late very *honourable* Acquittal, for *diſcharging* a little too freely on Common Senſe, and meddling beyond their *Laſte*; but, perhaps, the Author was not ſo happy as to reach their Senſe of Feeling, tho', it is ſaid, they are a little more ſparing of refining Arguments in their Sentence of Cenſure, than they have been in their *Acquittal:* But they ſtill retain a ſtrange Humour of unburdening a vaſt *unmeaning* Weight upon Common Senſe, whenever they meet it, notwithſtanding the Diſcipline they received, which I was in Hopes had made a thorough Reformation, ſo far, at leaſt, as to have taught them to keep the Stone on their Backs.

I happen'd the other Day to get an accidental Sight of a Manuſcript, containing the Reſolutions which theſe *Honourables* had come to, previous to the pronouncing their Sentence of Cenſure, but had not an Opportunity of going farther than a few Pages in it; when it makes its Appearance in the World, from the Sample I ſaw, it ſeems to bid fair for the Character of a curious Piece: At or near the Beginning they ſay, "They are unanimouſly of Opinion, that "no *C—m—d—r* can be cenſured for omitting to make "Additions to the *general printed Inſtruction:*—and that "the *Day-Signal*, for forming the Line a-breaſt, ceas'd to "be a Signal on ceaſing to be viſible." A *Day Signal*, by Means of an intervening Fog, might not be viſible; in which Caſe, no Officer would think it ceaſed to be a Signal becauſe it ceaſed to be viſible; but, on the contrary, would continue acting under *that Signal*, till he ſhould be otherwiſe directed: The Reaſon is the ſame with Regard to a *Day-Signal* kept abroad till after Night fall; beſides, our *Fl—t* was all the Time in Sight of the Enemies, which of itſelf was a ſufficient Inſtruction to every Body that had not a Mind to miſunderſtand it; and the Perſons who compiled the general printed Signals, and were of as good Abilities and Experience, at leaſt as any of our Days, thought a *Night-Signal* for this Purpoſe unneceſſary: If there had been a *Night-Signal* for this Purpoſe appointed and not given, there had been Reaſon for ſaying the *Day-Signal* ceaſed at Night, becauſe another would have been well expected; but as no other could be expected, as not having been appointed, it was neceſſary to continue to obey the *Day-Signal*, whoſe Purpoſe otherwiſe would remain unanſwer'd.

Our *Honourables* are certainly free from any ſuch Imputation as we have taken the Liberty to laugh at in the *Portugueſe*, nor could they, Judges of Gravity and Reaſon of ſtupendous Weight, intend to riſe to the Levity of a Pun: No one, I believe, ever ſuſpected them of entertaining a Thought of *Wit*, which would be highly unbecoming their Stations in ſo ſerious an Affair: How then to account for this mock Argument I am entirely at a Loſs!

It is affirm'd on Behalf of our *Honourables*, that they were duly ſworn, according to Act of Parliament: I muſt look on this as a Fact, becauſe I apprehend it would be highly penal for a Set of Men to ſit *unqualified* in Judgment on the Life of their Fellow-Subjects; but it is alledg'd on the other Side of the Queſtion, that a new *C——ſſ—n* having been iſſued no Oath was adminiſter'd upon it, as the Law directs in ſuch Caſes: Men of Honour, ſuch as our *Honourables*, 'tis true, need no other Obligation than that of Honour; but as Oath is required, Honour is not ſufficient to ſatisfy the Law, as it does evidently ſuppoſe an Oath neceſſary to bind Men to the due Execution of their Charge, and I ſhould be ſorry to ſee, not only the Law, but the old Uſage departed from, as none would care to be put on a Trial where the Judges were not duly qualified: The ancient Privileges we have already loſt are but too many, every Day makes ſome Alteration, and we are become a People very different from what our Fathers were.

I ſhould be extremely glad to be inform'd, and I dare believe our *Honourables* have their Reaſons to produce in their Juſtification on this Point, which would be no little Pleaſure to me to hear, eſpecially, why the *Chief* is juſtify'd by them for *bearing down*, and yet condemn'd for giving the Signal to engage before the *Fl—t* was entirely form'd? As for keeping the Weather-Gage, that could be no Reaſon, becauſe by *bearing down* he went farther to *Leeward*, and conſequently was more ſubject to loſe the Advantage of the Wind, which was to be preſerved by going to Windward. If there was ſo great a Diſadvantage, as to deſerve a Cenſure, in engaging before the *Fl—t* was perfectly form'd, I ſhould think that not going down to the Enemy, and giving them the Opportunity of engaging you at that Diſadvantage, by the ſame Rule blameable.

I will relate on this Occaſion a Converſation, which we have on good Authority, as it paſs'd between Captain *C—n—ll*, the *A——l's* Second, and the *A——l* himſelf, who, as he was walking in his Gallery, was ſaluted by the Captain thus:

C. How do you do, Sir?

A. Do; I can do nothing! look at the *V—— A——l.*

C. I have look'd at him long with Concern.

A. By G—d, every one of theſe Ships will get away from me.

C. I think if you attack theſe here, you may ſtop them.

A. Do you think ſo, and will you ſecond me?

The Captain, anſwering in the Affirmative, the *Ad—l* bore down directly. This gives a natural and reaſonable Account of the *A——l's* engaging as he did, tho' for

for that very Act. Shame to all J——ce and Diſcipline, we find a C————r in Chief has been made the *Scape-Goat* of an inferior Officer, by the Influence of a *M*————r, who, perhaps, had interfer'd but too much in the Affair before.

As to the divers *Breaches of Duty*, laid to the Charge of the *A*————*l*, amounting at moſt only to the not having purſued and taken one crippl'd Ship, at the Hazard of letting the Enemy's Tranſports paſs in the mean Time, I ſhall omit ſaying any thing, till the Evidence, on which the Cenſure is founded, ſhall be publiſh'd; becauſe we ſhall be thereby enabled to ſpeak more pertinently to the *Neglect of Duty*. I adhere to the old Phraſe, but the ſhewing *Favour* by acquitting the Guilty, and *Power* by puniſhing the Meritorious, is the very worſt Imputation any Set of Men forming a *C——t* of *J——ce* can fall under. But that this is *not* the Caſe of our *Honourables*, will undoubtedly appear to the Satisfaction of all Lovers of Truth and Juſtice.

*** *To be diſpoſed of at* Paris, *for a valuable Conſideration, to any* Maiden *that can command* 20,000 *Men, a young Land* DOLPHIN, *on the Second Hand, but very little worſe for Wear.*

Enquire at the Cardinal's *Head, or at the* Two Brothers *there, Lords of the Aſcendant over the* Two Brothers *here.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALY.

Genoa, Oct. 24. We have for ſome Time thought our Situation ſo bad, that it was impoſſible to become worſe, but we have learned by Experience, that in this, as well as other Things, we have been a good deal miſtaken. The Marquis de Botta, has made himſelf abſolutely Maſter of our Port, and has poſted no leſs than ſix intire Regiments in the Houſes adjacent. We flattered ourſelves that Count Chriſtiani would have had the Management of the Capitulation, as well as the reſt of the Queen of Hungary's Concerns, but it proves quite otherwiſe, that being intirely left to the Marquis de Botta. The Senate has appointed a Council of thirteen, compoſed of three Senators, five Nobles, and five of the principal Citizens, to be a Committee of Ways and Means for raiſing 1,300,000 Genovins, that remain to be paid to the Auſtrians; they iſſue Orders, Edicts, and Proclamations, every Day, but to very little Purpoſe, for it does not appear that any of the Nobility who thought fit to retire at the breaking out of the Troubles, will be brought back again to ſubmit to their Share of the Taxes, even if they are threatned with Baniſhment or Death in caſe of refuſal. The Marquis de Botta, notwithſtanding this and other evident Marks of our Inhability to raiſe ſo large a Sum immediately, threatens us with military Execution, and we are told, will allow us but nine Days reſpite, alledging, that the Republick has been encouraged by private Emiſſaries from the Crown of France, to ſet up this Pretence of Inability, to defeat their own Agreement; though it is certain at the Time the Agreement was ſigned, the Senate proteſted, that without ſome Indulgence of Abatement, it was impoſſible to comply with it. Vaſt Embarkations of Artillery, Ammunition, and Proviſions, are made daily from hence for Villa Franca and Nice, but it is reported, that General Count Brown is fallen ill, which it is apprehended may retard the Expedition into Provence, for which all theſe Preparations are making, and in regard to which the Invaſion of Naples has been poſtponed.

Extract of a Letter from Milan, dated Nov. 3.

"The Court of Vienna has tranſmitted Orders to her Generals, commanding them to march ſome Detachments of Cavalry and Infantry with all Speed to the Side of Tortona, with a Reſolution to reinforce the Troops, which ſurrounded that Place, and to ſtrengthen the Blockade. This was eſteem'd the more neceſſary, as the Garriſon of Tortona had ventured ſeveral Times out of the Town, and gone a foraging in all the Places within a League about. The Situation of the Troops which occupy this Place is very ſingular, ſince they remain by themſelves almoſt in the Middle of Italy, ſeparated 150 Leagues from the Army of the Two Crowns, which is on the other Side the Alps.

FRANCE.

Extract of a Letter from Toulon, Oct. 31.

"Our Fortifications are pretty well repaired, and we are adding new Works every Day, the like Care has been taken to put the City of Marſeilles into a Poſture of Defence. His Serene Highneſs the Infant Don Philip, is gone from Antibes to Arles, and the Spaniſh Troops, which have actually ſeparated from ours, are defiling through Dauphiny into Savoy, in order to defend that Dutchy, if it ſhould be attacked. Our Army which is now reduced to 20,000 Men, has taken Poſſeſſion of a very ſtrong Camp, which they have intrenched with infinite Labour, and have fortified with a great Number of Redoubts which are well furniſhed with Cannon. We daily expect Reinforcements in their Way to the Army. Orders have been actually given for arming the Peaſants, and it is believed, that we ſhall be able to complete them to the Number of 10,000 Men."

Paris, Nov. 11. In Conſequence of a Converſation which laſted two Hours between his Majeſty, and the Marſhal Belleiſle, at Fontainbleau, on the 7th Inſtant, it has been reſolved to recal Marſhal Maillebois, and three of the principal Officers that have ſerved under him, but it is thought the replacing of theſe Generals will not be abſolutely ſettled till the return of Marſhal Saxe from Flanders. Every Body agrees, that the Prince of Conti will take the Field next Campain with a great Army, but Nobody can tell where. It is ſaid, that we have concluded a new, and very advantageous Treaty with Spain, and that another, in which we are the firſt contracting Power, is on the Point of being concluded in the North. The eldeſt Son of the Pretender, has of late very long and frequent Conferences with Cardinal Tencin, from whence we conclude, that it will not be long before ſome new Step is taken in his Favour, in caſe Peace ſhould not be made this Winter. Actions 1335.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Bruſſels, Nov. 14. M. Saxe is actually ſet out for Fontainbleau, in Order to aſſiſt at the Councils that are to be held in Reference to the next Campaign; the Number of Forces left in theſe Provinces, amounts to near 100,000 Men; and if we may gueſs from various Circumſtances, particularly in keeping 800 Bakers in Pay all the Winter, it ſhould ſeem that our Generals meditate ſome Stroke of Importance, according to the new Doctrine of M. Saxe, to make always a Summer and Winter Campaign. The Report that was ſpread of our ſending a great Detachment into Provence is falſe, and we are aſſured that the Court will reinforce the Army there, without diminiſhing its Troops here. The States of Hainault and Namur, have granted both ordinary and extraordinary Subſidies, according to the Precedents ſet them by the States of Flanders. General Tripps has ſurprized our Magazines at Arſcott in the ſame Manner he did thoſe at Tyrlemont, and has cauſed them to be tranſported to his Head-Quarters at Tongres. Yeſterday an Expreſs paſſed thro' this City with Diſpatches for the Count de Puiſieux, and we are told that they are very favourable for the Negociations at Breda, which has received our Hopes of Peace.

HOLLAND.

Hague, Nov 19. We learn by an Expreſs for Leeuwarden, that on the 15th Inſtant her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange was brought to Bed at Five in the Morning of a Princeſs, and that both Mother and Daughter are in perfect Health. We learn from Berlin, that it was not General Keith, but his elder Brother the Earl Marſhal, that arrived there from Peterſburgh; and that after a ſhort Stay, he ſet out again for Leipſick. The Grand Penſionary Gilles is gone to Breda, the Marquis de Puiſieux having actually received his Courier from Paris, with his Maſter's definitive Reſolution in Reference to the admitting the Imperial and Sardinian Miniſters to the Conferences; and it is generally thought all Difficulties on that Head will be adjuſted.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Nov. 6. Laſt Week the fine Houſe of Mr. Bertram of Niſbet, in the Pariſh of Cornwarth, was burnt down to the Ground by one of the Chimnies taking Fire.

Tueſday laſt the Revolution-Club met at the Duke's Head Tavern, and joyfully celebrated the Anniverſary Birth of the glorious King William, who delivered theſe Kingdoms from Popery and Slavery.

Yeſternight about Six o'Clock, died ſuddenly Mr. James Graham of Airth, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, a very eminent and learned Lawyer, and of long Practice. His Death is a great Loſs to his Country, and is univerſally lamented.

LONDON.

We hear that on the late *Reſignation* of one great Man, another fell *very ſick*; but as Matters are in a Way of Accommodation, he is grown much *better*.

On Tueſday Night laſt, about Ten o'Clock the Lord Lovat, the Earl of Traq——r, Sir John D—g——s, and Secretary Murray, were brought from the Tower under a ſtrong Gaurd to the Cockpit, Whitehall, and having been examined before his Majeſty's Secretaries of State till Two o'Clock on Wedneſday Morning, were remanded back to their ſeveral Apartments.

And Dr Barry, who was ſome time ago cammitted to Newgate on Suſpicion of High Treaſon, was, at the ſame Time, carried to the Secretary's Office; from whence, after being examined, he was committed to the Tower.

Thurſday being the Day appointed for keeping his Majeſty's Birth-Day, the Morning was uſher'd in with ringing of Bells, at Noon there was a ſplendid Appearance at Court of the Nobility, foreign Miniſters, Judges, and divers other Perſons of Diſtinction, to pay their Compliments to his Majeſty on that Occaſion, the Park and Tower Guns were fired, the Ships in the River fired their Guns, and diſplay'd their Colours, and the Evening was concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other public Demonſtrations of Joy.

The Ode for his Majeſty's Birth-Day, compos'd by Colley Cibber, Eſq; Poet-Laureat, and ſet to Muſick by Dr. Maurice Green, Maſter of his Majeſty's Band of Muſick, was perform'd before his Majeſty and the Royal Family, and divers other Perſons of Diſtinction, in the great Council Chamber, St. James's. And, becauſe 'tis reckon'd by all *true* Judges an inimitable Performance, we give it our Readers *verbatim*, *fairly* and *honeſtly*, without hiding any one of its Beauties, or wreſting the *Senſe* by an impertinent Parody, which ſome late *Petit Maitres* have wantonly done, to the great Diſcouragement of Learning and *fine* Poetry; and ſo ſubmitting it, with all *due* Candour, to their *patient* Peruſal, here it follows.

O D E,

For his MAJESTY's BIRTH-DAY.

RECITATIVE.

By the Rev. Mr. Bailey.

'TIS done! the Turmoils paſt,
The Northern Storm is o'er!
Rebellion now has breath'd her laſt,
And hoſtile Sounds are heard no more

AIR.

By the Rev. Mr. Bailey.

From Arms diſcharg'd, the liſted Swain
To rural Life returns again:
With uſual Glee he tills the Soil,
And whiſtles jocund to the Toil.
Or on the Green, in Dance, or Song,
He wins the Garland from the Throng;
And now he melts the Maiden Heart,
Now never, never more to part.

RECITATIVE.

By Mr. Beard.

But, hark! what Burſt of Joy
Intones the echoing Air!
As if ſome Angel from on high
Had now diſcharg'd his Care.

AIR.

By Mr. Beard.

'Tis he! 'Tis he! the Pride of Fame,
William return'd the Shouts proclaim!
William, with Northern Laurels crown'd!
William, the Hills and Vales reſound!
What Numbers fled, what Numbers fell,
Culloden's glorious Field ſhall tell!
Culloden's Field the Muſe ſhall fire,
To ſing the Son, and charm the Sire!

RECITATIVE.

By Mr. Mence.

Fair *Albion* now reſumes her Smile,
And bluſhes that ſhe felt the Broil;
But now reliev'd from martial Waſte,
Her Plenty has a ſweeter Taſte.

AIR.

By Mr. Mence.

In vain againſt our Laws
The Wiles of *France* or *Rome*
Shall help a helpleſs Cauſe,
Or give Alarms at Home.
In vain ſhall There Rebellion toil,
The Viper Here but gnaws the File.

TRIO.

By the Rev. Mr Lloyd, *Mr.* Bailey, *and Mr.* Savage.

Long, long, may *Cæſar* live, may glorious Peace
His glorious Natal Days untold increaſe.

CHORUS.

That Fame to future Times may tell
No Prince approv'd,
Or more belov'd,
In happier State,
Has liv'd ſo great,
Or reign'd ſo well.

Advices from Perſia, by the Way of Peterſburgh, inform us, that the Shâ Nadir having amuſed the Turks with Propoſitions of Peace, towards the latter End of the Month of Auguſt laſt, took an Opportunity of ſurprizing their whole Army, and after an obſtinate Engagement, totally defeated it, making the greateſt Part of their Infantry next Day Priſoners of War.

A private Letter from Madrid of the 27th ult. N. S. runs thus: — "We are here in a State of the greateſt Uncertainty and Confuſion imaginable. One Day we are aſſured a Peace is as good as concluded with England; the next, that we are treating with France, and her

only.——Be it as it will, 'tis certain the People in general are highly diſſatisfied; ſcarce a Day paſſes, but ſome Tumult or Outrage happens. The Day before Yeſterday ſome French Gentlemen meeting to celebrate the Anniverſary of the Queen-Dowager's Birth, in the Evening the Houſe was ſurrounded, the Doors forced, and ſeveral were killed on each Side. Our Priſons are near full with the Ringleaders of theſe Riots. 'Tis hoped we ſhall not long continue in this Situation; which however, is not likely to change for the better, while two Parties are ſtruggling for Prerogative.——Spaniards are naturally cholerick, and impatient at Delay; they expected long e'er this to be uſed as Spaniards by King Ferdinand, who muſt ſoon either pull off the Maſk, or really aſſume the Character he has ſo long affected.'

The French, while they own the Number of Men they have ſent from the Low Countries towards Britany, deny that they have detached any from the ſame Army towards Provence, and boaſt that they can bring together 100,000 Men in Brabant at 48 Hours Warning. But this can be eſteem'd only Fineſſe, to conceal their Weakneſs in the Seat of their late Conqueſts; ſince they neither could have made any Draughts for Alſace, nor ſuch a Body of Troops as they talk of about Aix, if they had not taken them from the Army, which in the laſt Campaign made the principal Effort.

Court-Houſe on St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, Friday, November 8.

This Day the Court ſat for the Trial of the Rebel Priſoners. The Judges preſent were the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Forſter and Mr. Baron Clive.

Thomas Watſon, late a Tobacconiſt in Perth, and a Lieutenant in one of Lord Ogilvy's Battalions, taken at the Battle of Culloden, was after a ſhort Trial found guilty of High Treaſon.

Then Hector M'Kenzie, of the Pariſh of Lochbrom of the Shire of Roſs, was tried, and after a Trial of near five Hours, the Jury withdrawing half an Hour, alſo found guilty. He was a Tenant of the Earl of Cromartie, and an Enſign in his Regiment; he was taken Priſoner at the Caſtle of Dunrobin, the Seat of the Earl of Sutherland which the Rebels had taken Poſſeſſion of, by the Argyleſhire Militia. The Rev. Mr. James Robertſon, Miniſter of the Pariſh of Lochbrom, gave him the Character of a Perſon well-affected to the preſent Government.

Then the Court adjourned till Tomorrow Morning, Nine o'Clock.

Saturday, Nov. 9.

The Judges preſent were the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Wright, and the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Foſter.

John Farquharſon, a Captain in Col. Francis Farquharſon's Regiment, withdrew his former Plea, and pleaded guilty.

Collin Mackenzie of Ballone, a Lad about 19 Years of Age, a Captain, and Roderic Mackenzie, a Tenant of the Earl of Cromartie, Enſign, both in his Regiment, were acquitted. Mr. James Robertſon, above-mentioned, gave them likewiſe the Character of Perſons well-affected to his Majeſty. They were taken Priſoners at the Caſtle of Dunrobin, at the ſame Time with Hector M'Kenzie, who was condemn'd Yeſterday.

The Trials of George Law, Adam Hay, Alex. Grant, and Andrew Sprewell, are put off till the 15th of December next.

The Court adjourn'd to Monday Morning, Nine of the Clock.

Monday, Nov. 10.

The Judges preſent were the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Clive; when

Nicholas Glaſcoe, a Major in Lord Ogilvie's Second Battalion in the Rebel Army, was tried: It appeared by the Evidence in Defence of the Priſoner, four of whom were Officers in the Service of the King of France, that he was a Lieutenant in Dillon's Regiment in the ſame Service; and that he was a Native of France, and born at St. Germain's-en-lay; and thereupon he was acquitted, but ordered to be detain'd as a French Priſoner.

In the Courſe of this Trial the Counſel for the Priſoner offered the Cartel ſign'd at Francfort, in Evidence for him; and upon the Jury's bringing him in *Not Guilty*, the Court immediately ordered his Bolts to be ſtruck off——That Part of the Cartel which related to Major Glaſcoe is in the two following Articles, viz.

Article I. All the Priſoners of War, of what Nation or Condition ſoever they may be, without any Exception, who have been taken on either Side by the Armies at War, and their Auxiliaries, ſince the 15th of June, of this preſent Year, about the Mayne and Rhine, or who may hereafter be taken in any other Country, whereſoever the ſaid Armies ſhall happen to go, ſhall be exchanged or ranſom'd within the Space of a Month, to begin from the Day of the ſigning this preſent Cartel, as ſhall be explained more at large on the 39th Article. And the reſpective Generals of the Armies at War, and their Auxiliaries, ſhall agree amongſt themſelves upon the Place for the firſt reciprocal Exchange and Ranſom of the Priſoners to be returned on each Side.

Article II. All Priſoners of War, of whatever Nation and Condition they may be, without any Exception, who ſhall happen to be taken on either Side, after the firſt Exchange or Ranſom, by the Armies or Garriſons of the Parties at War, and their Auxiliaries, whether in Battles, Combats, taking of Places, Parties, or any other Ways, ſhall be returned, *bona fide*, in fifteen Days after their being made Priſoners, or as ſoon as may be, by the Exchange of Priſoners of the ſame Rank or Equivalent, or of others, by making a due and proper Allowance, or elſe ſhall pay their Ranſoms at the Rate hereafter ſet down, viz in German Florins, both Side reckoning at Sixty Kreutzers the Florin, or Two Livres Ten Sols French Money.

The Court adjourned to Saturday Morning, 9 o'Clock

On Tueſday Night one Mr. Baxter was attacked near Hampſtead, by a ſingle Highwayman, who robb'd him of ſeven Guineas.

Laſt Week a barbarous Murder was committed on the Road between Ware and Enfield, and is related in the following Manner, viz. A Waggoner coming towards London, was deſired by a young Woman he overtook on the Road, to give her a Caſt Part of the Way in his Waggon; which he readily agreed to, and having ſet her down at the End of a Lane leading to the Place ſhe was going for, he ſoon after heard a dreadful Cry of Murder, which perceiving to be a Woman's Voice, and moſt likely the Paſſenger he had juſt ſet down, he accordingly made towards the Cry with all the Haſte in his Power, arming himſelf with a Hedge-Stake by the Way; and upon meeting a Fellow at the End of the Lane, with a Bundle which he knew to be the young Woman's, demanded of him how he came by it? upon which the Villain replied, That if he aſked him any Queſtions about it, or preſumed to ſtop him, he ſhould be ſerved the ſame Sauce as the Perſon he took it from, and accordingly drew a long Knife; whereupon the Waggoner told him, If that's the Work you are at, I'll have the Start of you, and accordingly broke the Fellow's Arm the firſt Blow, ſecured and carried him to a neighbouring Alehouſe, and then, with ſome others, went in Search of the poor unfortunate young Girl, whom they found murdered in the Lane, having her Throat cut from Ear to Ear.

Letter from Dartmouth, Nov. 9.

"This Day arrived here the Suſannah Tranſport, from St. Maloes, with 162 Priſoners; and brings an Account, that the Terrible, a French Man of War, of 80 Guns, had taken the Severn Man of War of 50 Guns, and had carried her into Breſt, together with three Weſt-Indiamen; and that the Terrible left two other Men of War in Chace of ſeveral other Weſt India Ships.—The above Ship alſo ſays, that there are ſeveral Privateers at Sea from St. Malo's, and that others were ready to put to Sea."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, Nov. 31.

"I take this Opportunity of informing you of the bad Account we have juſt now received, by the Cheſter, Payn, one of the Fleet from the Leeward Iſlands, taken by a French Privateer in Lat. 48. but retaken by the Windſor Man of War, who ſent her in here this Morning——He ſays, that 48 Sail of Merchantmen ſailed under the Convoy of two Men of War; viz. the Woolwich and Severn, and that in Latitude 47, they fell in with three French Men of War two large Ships, and a Frigate; that the two Engliſh Men of War put immediately before the Wind, and left the Merchantmen; that ſeveral of our Ships had ſtruck to the two large French Men of War, they gave Chace to the Severn and Woolwich, and left the Frigate to take Care of our Fleet.

The Cheſter got clear, but was taken two Days after by a French Privateer. He ſays that he ſaw the Ships hereafter mentioned, in the Poſſeſſion of the French;

The Anna Maria, Blackman, from Barbados.
The Dottin, Huſbands, from ditto.
The Frere, Hyder, from ditto.
The Duke of Cumberland, Burton, from Antigua.
The Charming Nancy, Pipon, from St. Kitt's.

But the Frere, Hyder, as well as the Cheſter, were retaken by his Majeſty's cruizing Ships."

It is poſitively affirm'd, that the three French Men of War above-mentionod, were thoſe that convoy'd the French Fleet to Cape Francois, formerly mentioned.

There are Letters from Ireland which mention, that the Woolwich Man of War had made her Eſcape in the Engagement ſhe was lately in with ſome French Men of War, (and in which the Severn was taken) and has got into a Port of that Kingdom with ſome of the Leeward Iſland Fleet.

On Saturday laſt the Panther, an armed Ship, Captain Bromfield, was loſt near Beachy-Head, but all the Men were ſaved.

We hear from good Authority, that the Marquis d'Anville is dead, and the ſecond in Command of the French Fleet has ſhot himſelf; and it is added, that 3000 Men had been landed at Acadia, but were all dead except 3 or 400, and the greateſt Part of the Fleet was ſhattered and diſperſed.

BANKRUPTS.

John Griffith, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, Dealer in Wine.

John Settle, of Shelf, in the Pariſh of Halliſax, in the County of York, Cordwainer and Chapman.

George Carew, of Little Waldingfon, in the County of Suffolk, Clothier.

Arthur Towill, of Taunton St. Mary Magdalen, in the County of Somerſet Silverſmith and Jeweller.

Thomas Higgins, now or late of Cirencester Woolſtapler.

Humphry Holden, late of the Pariſh of Sedgley, in the County of Stafford, Scyth-Smith, and Chapman.

The Royal BEAUTIFYING FLUID,

SO exceedingly valued by the Ladies of Quality, and all who have uſed it, for its tranſcendent Excellency in beautifying the Face Neck and Hands to the moſt exquiſite Perfection poſſible, is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD'S Toyſhop at the Role and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand.

It gives an inexpreſſible fine Aire to the Features of the Face on the Spot, and a ſurprizing handſomeneſs to the Neck and Hands, which it immediately makes exceeding ſmooth, fine and delicately white.

Nothing in the World can ſooner or more certainly take away all diſagreeable Redneſs, Spots, Pimples, Heats, Roughneſs, Morphew Worms in the Face, Marks of the Small pox, Sunburn or any other diſcolouring, nor remove all Wrinckles ſo perfectly; for it quickly makes the Skin become ſo incomparable fine, clear, plump, ſoft, and beautifully fair as to cauſe Admiration in the Beholders.

It really gives a moſt engaging reſplendent Brightneſs to the whole Countenance, and cauſes ſparkling Life, Spirit, and juvenile Bloom to reign in every Feature, and yet is nothing of Paint, but far exceeds it, by its bringing the Skin, whether of the Face, Neck or Hands, and tho' brown, red or rough, to a natural youthful Fairneſs, Smoothneſs and moſt charming Delicacy, which Paint only faintly imitates; neither is this Royal Beautifier prepared from the leaſt Particle of Mercury, or any thing Metaline, but is perfectly Harmleſs, and may be given inwardly even to Children. It has alſo a pleaſant Scent, will not ſoil the fineſt Lawn, and is very agreeable to uſe.

But theſe its admirable Properties, by which it vaſtly exceeds any thing whatever for the like Purpoſe, have occaſion'd many to imitate it under various other Names, beware therefore of ſuch impoſitions; the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYING FLUID that has given ſuch univerſal Satisfaction to ſo many Ladies of Diſtinction, being only to be had at Mr *Radford's* Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, as above-mentioned for 3*s*. 6*d*. a bottle, with Directions, and no where elſe in England.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecillities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangurites, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together inſtituis

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecillities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3*s*. 6*d*. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is ſo to corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tenderſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3*s*. 6*d*.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON;

OR, The only sure and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, however severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption; which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Dixbetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his life time chiefly managed his Business*)

at the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the nearest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels; and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and, as Soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, do they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these stomach fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specimens in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crois-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

An infallible and instant Cure for DEAFNESS THICKNESS *of* HEARING, PAIN, *or* NOISE *in the* EARS, &c.

By the true, chymical, specifick DROPS.

WHICH infinitely excel all other Medicines ever offered to the Publick, or known in the whole World; for they directly cure Deafness, be it ever so bad, or of ever so long standing, and all Thickness of Hearing and Noise in the Ears, almost at once, and that after all other Means have failed, and without Trouble or the least Uneasiness, as many Thousands have experienced.

They Effectually remove all Pain occasioned by Cold, strengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obstruction, and infallibly cure all Defects of the Hearing Faculty almost in an Instant; causing those to hear exceeding quick and well, who were before in a Manner totally deaf.

Hundreds who were not able to hear a Drum when beat close by them, and therefore despair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been immediately and perfectly cured by them, to their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, they may absolutely be depended upon for the direct and infallible Cure of DEAFNESS proceeding from what Cause soever; but the great Esteem and Reputation they have deservedly gained for many Years past, have occasioned (as usual in such Cases) many Counterfeits to come Abroad. Beware therefore of such Impositions. These chymical and only true Specifick Drops being by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions, and no where else in England.

This Day is published,

The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Calsistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

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